K-638   Circa 1905
Bailey's Hotel
Millington
Private

        Bailey's Hotel, facing Sassafras Street at the crossroads in Millington,
was built to replace the previous hotel that burned in the great Millington fire
of 1904. Three storeys tall under a straight mansard roof that is flared
slightly at the eaves, it is about 38 feet wide by 40 feet deep. It has a much
lower two-storey rear wing that is about 20 feet wide (north-south) and
16-1/2 feet deep for the proprietor; it is two bays wide and two deep.
Originally the main, east facade was three bays wide on all three levels, with
openings aligned from storey to storey, but a door recently was added on the
first storey. The north side is four bays deep on all storeys, with alignment
everywhere except with the east bay of the first storey. The northeast corner
of the first storey originally was cut out for entry either to commercial
space or the hotel's office-lobby, but it recently has been boxed in. A
handsome bracketed two-storey porch spans the east facade and wraps
slightly around the north side. Both the main hotel building and the wing are
covered with horizontal, lapped weatherboard. The lower roof slope and
dormer cheeks are covered by metal sheets pressed to resemble shingles. The
style is vernacular late Victorian with mansard roof. During its early years
the hotel thrived, with many patrons being "drummers" (traveling salesmen)
arriving on the trains to promote their wares among local businesses. The
hotel is a rare use in the county of a mansard roof, borrowed from the French
Second Empire Style. It enables almost full use of third-level space, which
does not seem attic-like. The six-bay, two-storey east porch that wraps
around the northeast corner dresses up what otherwise would have been a
very plain building.

Maryland Historical Trust
State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic   Bailey's Hotel (preferred); Central Hotel

and/or common

2. Location

street & number   Sassafras Street (MD313) & Cypress St (MD 291)   ___ not for publication

(handwritten) 3616 2/7/94

city, town   Millington   ___ vicinity of   congressional district

state   Maryland   county   Kent

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
___ district	___ public	X occupied	___ agriculture	___ museum
X building(s)	X private	___ unoccupied	X commercial	___ park
___ structure	___ both	___ work in progress	___ educational	X private residence
___ site	**Public Acquisition**	**Accessible**	___ entertainment	___ religious
___ object	___ in process	___ yes: restricted	___ government	___ scientific
	___ being considered	___ yes: unrestricted	___ industrial	___ transportation
	X not applicable	X no	___ military	___ other:

4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name   Mr. & Mrs. Donald L. Raleigh

street & number   P.O. Box L   telephone no.: 928-3555

city, town   Millington   state and zip code   Maryland   21651

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc.   Kent County Courthouse   liber EHP 158

street & number   Cross Street   folio 337

city, town   Chestertown   state Maryland

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys NONE

title

date   ___ federal ___ state ___ county ___ local

depository for survey records

city, town   state

7. Description

Condition

____ excellent   ____ deteriorated

_X_ good   ____ ruins

____ fair   ____ unexposed

Check one

____ unaltered

_X_ altered

Check one

_X_ original site

____ moved   **date** of move   _____

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The old frame Bailey's Hotel building in Millington is at the crossroads of Cypress Street and Sassafras Street, on the southwest corner. It faces east, toward Sassafras Street. Three storeys tall under a straight mansard roof that is flared slightly at the eaves, it is about 38 feet wide by 40 feet deep. It has a much lower two-storey rear wing that is about 20 feet wide (north-south) and 16-1/2 feet deep for the proprietor; it is two bays wide and two deep. Originally the main, east facade was three bays wide on all three levels, with openings aligned from storey to storey, but a door recently was added on the first storey. The north side is four bays deep on all storeys, with alignment everywhere except with the east bay of the first storey. The northeast corner of the first storey originally was cut out for entry either to commercial space or the hotel's office-lobby, but it recently has been boxed in. A handsome bracketed two-storey porch spans the east facade and wraps slightly around the north side. Both the main hotel building and the wing are covered with horizontal, lapped weatherboard. The lower roof slope is covered by metal sheets pressed to resemble shingles. The style is vernacular late Victorian with mansard roof.

(Continued)

8. Significance

Period

___ prehistoric
. 1400–1499
. 1500–1599
___ 1600–1699
___ 1700–1799
___ 1800–1899
_X_ 1900–

Areas of Significance—Check and justify below

___ archeology-prehistoric
___ archeology-historic
___ agriculture
_X_ architecture
___ art
_X_ commerce
___ communications

___ community planning
___ conservation
___ economics
___ education
___ engineering
___ exploration/settlement
___ industry
___ invention

___ landscape architecture
___ law
___ literature
___ military
___ music
___ philosophy
___ politics/government

___ religion
___ science
___ sculpture
___ social/
humanitarian
___ theater
___ transportation
___ other (specify)

Specific dates Circa 1905   **Builder/Architect**

check: Applicable Criteria: __A __B __C __D
              and/or
          Applicable Exception: __A __B __C __D __E __F __G

          Level of Significance: __national __state __local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

Bailey's Hotel, so-named for its long-time proprietor, John E. Bailey but officially designated as the Central Hotel, has been an important building at the main crossroads in Millington since it was rebuilt after the 1904 fire that destroyed the previous Bailey's Hotel and the entire crossroads area. Especially when the railroad thrived, before widespread use of the automobile, the hotel served rail passengers, for Millington had a station on the Kent & Queen Anne rail line. "Drummers" (or traveling salesmen) were especially numerous as hotel patrons during the early part of the century, not only of this hotel but of the other one located at the crossroads. Architecturally, the hotel is an interesting building that combines a mansard roof borrowed from the French Second Empire Style with common Victorian catalogue parts, a popular Colonial Revival balustrade, and plain Kent County carpenter-made trim of the period. Second Empire styling came late to Kent County. It began to be used elsewhere during the post-Civil War period, especially at first for large, public buildings during Grant's administration as president (thus getting the moniker "the General Grant Style"). But is was not until about the turn of the twentieth century that a few Kent County buildings were built with mansard roofs, and most of those were in Chestertown. A few old buildings were remodeled by converting a 2 or 2-1/2 storey building to three full storeys by application of a mansard roof. It is easy to see why building a mansard roof might appeal to a hotel owner, for it was a way to make almost full use of third storey space without creating a terribly tall building. There was no wasted attic space. The six-bay, two-storey porch that wraps around the northeast corner dresses up what otherwise would have been a very plain building. Its second storey offered hotel guests a common space for socializing and a view of town activities. The lower porch provided a gathering place and shelter from the weather for patrons of the commercial enterprises on the first storey. The old hotel is the only building in Millington built in this style, though the two-storey porch of the old Gale Store across Cypress Street is built very similarly to the hotel's porch probably also soon after the Millington fire. Surviving two-storey porches are a rarity in the county, some having succumbed to neglect, and they may not have been very numerous in the first place. There are a few in the Rock Hall area.

(Continued)

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____

Quadrangle name _____   **Quadrangle scale** _____

UTM **References** do NOT complete UTM references

A |__|__| |__|__|__|__|__| |__|__|__|__|__| B |__|__| |__|__|__|__|__| |__|__|__|__|__|
  Zone Easting   Northing   Zone Easting   Northing

C |__|__| |__|__|__|__|__| |__|__|__|__|__| D |__|__| |__|__|__|__|__| |__|__|__|__|__|

E |__|__| |__|__|__|__|__| |__|__|__|__|__| F |__|__| |__|__|__|__|__| |__|__|__|__|__|

G |__|__| |__|__|__|__|__| |__|__|__|__|__| H |__|__| |__|__|__|__|__| |__|__|__|__|__|

Verbal boundary description and justification

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Margaret Q. Fallaw, Survey Consultant

County Commissioners of Kent County
organization Historical Society of Kent County   **date** July 4, 1986

           Courthouse   778-4600
street & number Cross Street   **telephone** 778-3499

city or town Chestertown   **state** Maryland

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by
an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated
Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and
record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of
individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
               Shaw House
               21 State Circle
               Annapolis, Maryland 21401
               (301) 269-2438

The hotel is built on a very small corner lot. The town sidewalk passes under its porch on the north side and adjacent to the porch posts on the east. The porch's northeast corner is so close to the roadway that it has been struck or scraped on several occasions.

The plan of the main section is central hall, with variable numbers of rooms on each side. The lower, rear wing was not entered so the plan is not known. However, it has been extended recently, and many years ago a porch was evidently enclosed to become part of the wing's living space. The roof of the wing is a shallow gable, with two shed-roofed additions.

Both sections are covered with horizontal, lapped weatherboard with 4-1/4" to 5" random exposure. The cornerboards of the main section are double and 3-3/4" wide with a quarter-round molding in the corner. The wing was partially resided after a fire. The shed-roofed, porch enclosure has Texture 1-11 material on the south side, and the westward shed extension from it also is covered with it.

The foundation is brick, evidently with only a crawl space under the main section and wing, though there is an access-way under the old south porch of the wing, but it seems to lead to just a deep area of the crawl space.

The upper part of the mansard roof is covered with standing-seam metal painted dark red. The lower slopes and the dormer cheeks are covered with long, narrow metal strips embossed with a simulated shingle pattern. The pattern outlines are raised. This material is also painted dark red. The box cornice of the lower roof overhangs all sides about 13". The cornice has a crown molding of a large cyma with fillets (about 6") above a split-face fascia. The lower edged of the upper face is beaded. The bed molding is a smaller cyma recta with fillets. Beneath the bed is a c. 12" deep frieze. There is also cornice-like trim where the compound roof changes pitch. The upper roof overhangs the lower slightly, and a cornice is created there. On the fascia there is a cyma recta with fillet molding above a cove with fillet. The lower slope of the roof is flared at the eaves via a built-in gutter system. The wing cornice is boxed, with a 10-12" overhang on all three sides. There are bold returns on the west end about 24-28" long. There are composite moldings in place and gutters. Some or all of the roof trim here may be replacement material applied after a 1982 fire.

The main-section windows originally all were double-hung. Recently, however, the side-bay windows of the facade first storey were removed and larged, single-light, fixed "picture" windows installed. The original architraves of the first-storey windows, which are taller than those on the second storey, measure about 3'-4" wide by 7'-0" tall. Sash is double-hung with 1-over-1 lights. Windows are trimmed in the manner of the main entry. Second storey windows used the cornice frieze as head trim.

The dormers are shed-roofed (actually slightly curved). There are three on the east roof, four on north and south roofs, and two on the west roof, in

the center, one on each side of the old chimney location (chimney is removed). They have plain, wide pilasters, cheeks of metal shingles as the main roof, aluminum storm windows, thin wood sills, and fitted sheet metal roofs, lapped slightly onto each side. The verge boards with upper and lower compound trim are partly gone.
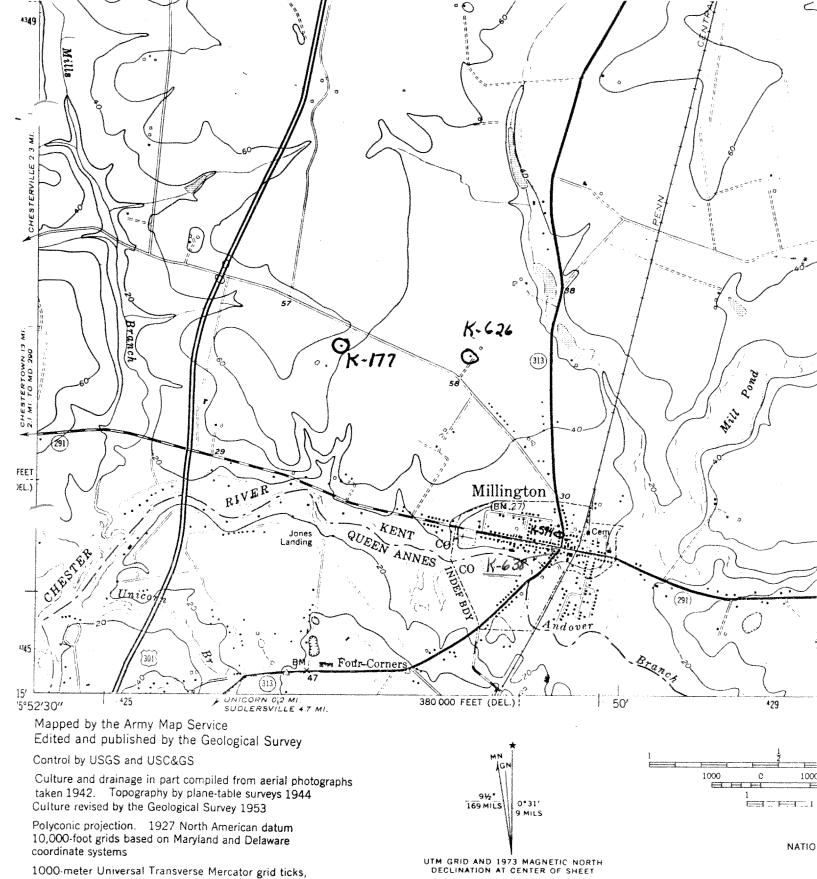
The main stair in the central hall is straight run on each flight, along the north wall. The second flight is above the first. It has a closed string that is deep and molded. The spandrel is plastered. The balusters are turned and square, about 5" on center. The newel is composite and square, with paneled sections. To meet fire regulations part of the stair is now enclosed, and a fire escape has been built for a secondary stair at the west end of the central hall on the exterior. A new door has been installed in the former location of the chimney, which was between the paired central dormers at the end of the central hall. Door trim of hall doors was originally symmetrical with corner blocks, but some new entries have been made and some old ones closed.

The six-bay two storey porch wraps around the north side a little more than four feet. There is a door at the front of the second-storey hall for access on that level. It is shed-roofed and hipped at the turn at the corner. The second-storey balustrade is standard millwork of the time, billed as colonial revival, with a heavy molded upper rail and square balusters. The rafters are exposed; there is a fascia but no closed cornice. The second storey posts are turned and square. Brackets that are pierced and scroll sawn are applied at each side of the post. Below the second-storey floor there is a spandrel of plain, square balusters as used in the second-storey balustrade, giving a feeling of greater solidity and stability to the structure. The porch roof is of standing-seam metal. The first storey porch floor is brick, dry laid.

From the eighteenth century Millington (then called Head of Chester) had been an important crossroads town. The second-most important north-south through route on the Eastern Shore of Maryland passed through it, from Queen Anne's County, through Kent, and into Cecil (across the Chester River from Sudlersville, through Millington, Massey, Sassafras, and to Warwick and points north). Just north of the river it intersected with the main road from Chestertown to Delaware, present-day Cypress Street. The county land records indicate that early hostelries were established to provide for travelers. The hotel trade was increased by the coming of the railroad, with a station in Millington. In the years thereafter a large proportion of the hotel patrons were the "drummers" (or traveling salesmen) who traveled on the railroads from town to town promoting their wares and taking orders. At the turn of the twentieth century Millington had two hotels, B. F. Vansant's "Brick Hotel," as it was known, and John F. Bailey's frame hotel. Both were lost, however, in the July, 1904, fire that destroyed most of central Millington. The old frame hotel was valued at $3,500. It does not seem to have been owned by Bailey, however, as the insurance policy for $2,000 was said by a Kent County News article of July 16, 1904, to have been taken out by Alex Maxwell, the owner. The new hotel evidently was built soon after the fire, on the southwest corner of Cypress Street, where the 1877 map shows A. Maxwell as the owner but only designates a store there. This evidently was the location of the first hotel, and the replacement was built on the same site. This was the western limit of the fire, however, the brick house to the west of the hotel not being burned. The proper name of the hotel may have been the Central Hotel.

In 1921 John Bailey died, reported in the newspaper of July 30 as the properietor of Bailey's Hotel. By 1924 (Nov. 1 issue) the hotel was for sale. It was described as having a mansard roof, double porch, and 22 rooms. In 1937 the hotel was again advertised for sale, described as three-storey with 16 bedrooms. Aside from the depression of the 1930s, the county's hotels were in difficulty by this time due to the spread of the automobile. Salesmen increasingly traveled by car and were no longer dependent on train schedules. It is not known when the building last served as a hotel. After a number of years of decrepitude, it was rehabilitated recently, with the upper storeys converted into apartments of several rooms each, the first-storey rooms prepared for commercial rental, and the proprietor's quarters in the rear wing (but also using some of the first-storey space of the main building) remodeled and rented.

MILLINGTON

KENT Co.

(Dist. Nº 1)

K-638

* NOTE: 1877 MAP IS OLDER THAN HOTEL

Trinity Meth. Ch.

T. R. Quimby

J. Johnson

D. Smith

S. S. Mill
J. W. Hyrons

Dr. E. J. Ubver

BACK ST.

Mrs Gardner

D. Ford

Miss Johnson

T. E. Ch.

Mrs Rasin 174

J. Chase

Miss A. Blackiston

Carpt. Sh.

C. B. Peacock

C. P. Loger

V. Mullion

Academy

S. Watters

Dr. E. G. Clark

Mrs. Cochran

171

173

172

164½

As't of W. F. Smyth

Mrs. Mussey
Mrs. Emory
Mrs. Fisher

J. Jefferies

J. Little

Col'd Meth. Parsonage

T. Numbers

CYPRESS ST.

Mrs. Turbit

B. Maxwell

F. H. G.

T. W. Greenwood

Mrs. Orcey

W. Green

Mrs. T. R. Quimby

Mrs. Mann

J. H. Thomas

J. Maxwell

P. O.

Drug Store

J. R. Tackit

J. R. Jones

Depot

W. Anderson

Mrs. Mussey

Friends Cemetery

P. B. Ellison

T. Jefferies

CRANE ST.

S. J. Moore

C. Jones

J. R. Jones

P. Robinson

Col'd Meth. Ch.

School

Cemetery

ST.

J. Green

J. Taylor

W. Cole

W. Cole

J. Loukin

Kresler

Mrs. Brown

J. Hall

J. Spriggs

B. S.

QUEEN ANNE COUNTY

CHESTER

KENT CO.

175

G. Mill

J. H. Thomas

Carriage Sh. & B. S.

Mill Race

M. Cork

M. Dudley

A. Mann

E. Queen

W. Bratchus

Mrs. Gould

G. Thompson

C. Wilmer

J. J. Wilmer

J. H. Thomas

CHESTERVILLE 2 3 MI.

Mills

Branch

4349

CHESTERTOWN 13 MI.
2.1 MI. TO MD. 290

57

60

60

20

60

(291)

29

FEET
)EL.)

RIVER

Jones
Landing

CHESTER

Unicorn

20

20

4345

301

Br.

BM
47

313

15'
5°52'30"

425

UNICORN 0.2 MI.
SUDLERSVILLE 4.7 MI.

Four-Corners

K-177

K-626

58

313

40

KENT   CO

QUEEN ANNES   CO
INDEF BDY

Millington
(BM 27)

K-5W

K-63

Andover

Branch

20

58

30

Cem

380 000 FEET (DEL.)

50'

60

PENN

CENTRAL

40

Mill Pond

40

20

291

20

429

PENN CENTRAL

MN
GN

9½°
169 MILS

0°31'
9 MILS

UTM GRID AND 1973 MAGNETIC NORTH
DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

1000   0   1000

NATIO

THIS MAP COM
FOR SALE BY U
A FOLDER DESCRIBING

MILLINGTON QUADRANGLE

K-638
Bailey's Hotel
Sassafras St., Millington
M. Q. Fallaw – 7/4/86
View to west/~~northwest~~

K-638
Bailey's Hotel
Sassafras St., Millington
M. Q. Fallaw - 7/4/86
View to southeast